

Data Structure & Algorithm INFO6205

MULTILAYER - PERCEPTRON

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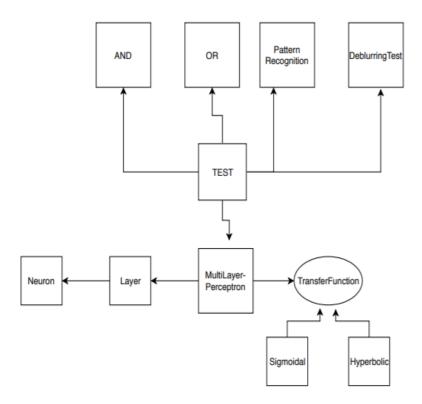
Problem:

To design a simple perceptron which can model an unlimited number of neurons and layers. The problem poses the situation: given a labeled dataset, it will train the model, save the model and then run the model on the test data.

Implementation Design:

The UML of the MLP model is given below:

MultiLayer-Perceptron



Neuron:

This is the base class of our project and consists of the following attributes:

- Weight
- Bias
- Value
- Delta

Layer:

Since MLPs are fully connected, each node in one layer connects with a certain weight to every node in the following layer. Each layer has an array of neurons and consists of the following attributes:

- Length
- Neurons

MultiLayer - Perceptron:

This is a class of feedforward artificial neural network. It consists of at least three layers of nodes. Except for the input nodes, each node is a neuron that uses a nonlinear activation function. MLP utilizes a supervised learning technique called backpropagation for training. It consists of the following attributes and methods:

- LearningRate
- Layers[]
- TransferFunction
- Execute()
- BackPropagate()

TransferFunction:

This is an interface which consists of the following methods:

- Evaluate
- EvaluateDerivate

SigmoidalTransfer:

This implements TransferFunction and has the following implementation for the methods:

Evaluate: 1 / (1 + Math.pow(Math.E, - value))

EvaluateDerivate: (value - Math.pow(value, 2))

HyperbolicTransfer:

This implements TransferFunction and has the following implementation for the methods:

Evaluate: Math.tanh(value)EvaluateDerivate: 1 - Math.pow(value, 2)

Test Cases:

This model has been tested for the following cases:

- AND
- OR
- · Pattern Recognition
- Deblurring Test

AND:

Our model successfully meets the requirements of an AND gate.

Ex:

```
Input = {1,1} then Output = {1}

If Input = {1,0} then Output = {0}
```

Obtained Result:

OR:

Our model successfully meets the requirements of an OR gate.

Ex:

```
Input = \{1,1\} then Output = \{1\} and if Input = \{1,0\} then Output = \{1\} If Input = \{0,0\} then Output = \{0\}
```

Obtained Result:

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DebluringTe. Deblu
```

Pattern Recognition:

Our model successfully trained and tested the neurons to produce the correct(most accurate) output for any given input.

Ex: Input = test.img(consists of a pattern to be tested) then Output = folder name containing that pattern

Obtained Result:

Deblurring Test:

Our model successfully trained and tested the neurons to produce the correct(most accurate) output for a given input.

Ex:

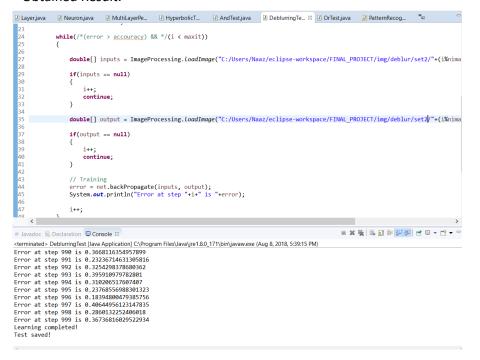
Input:

V

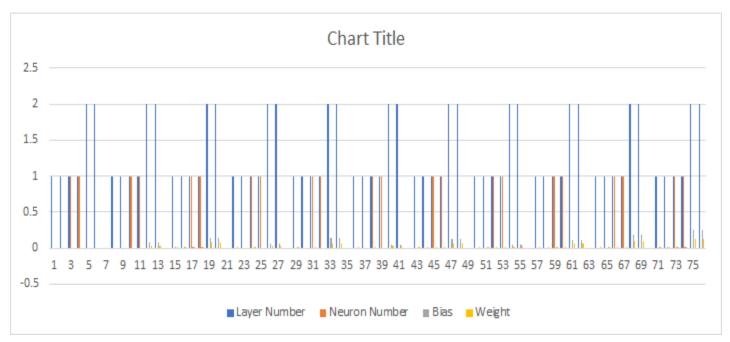
Output:



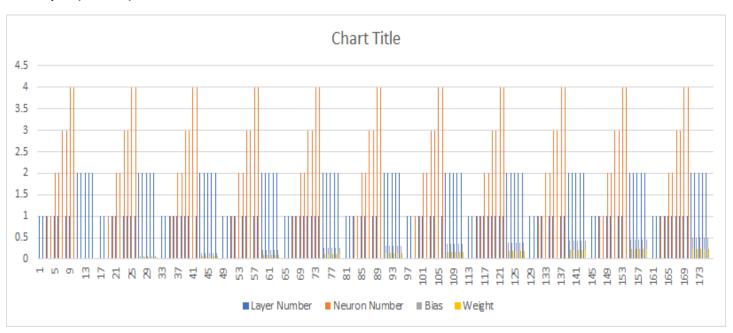
Obtained Result:



UI Report(AND Test):

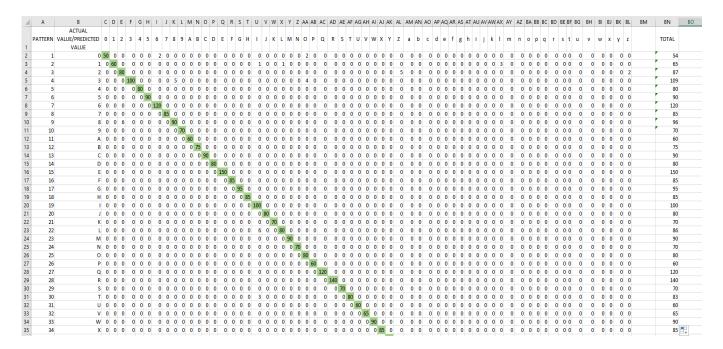


UI Report(OR Test):



Confusion Matrix:

The confusion matrix obtained is as follows:



Conclusion:

The above designed model successfully meets the requirements of an artificial neural network - multilayer perceptron.